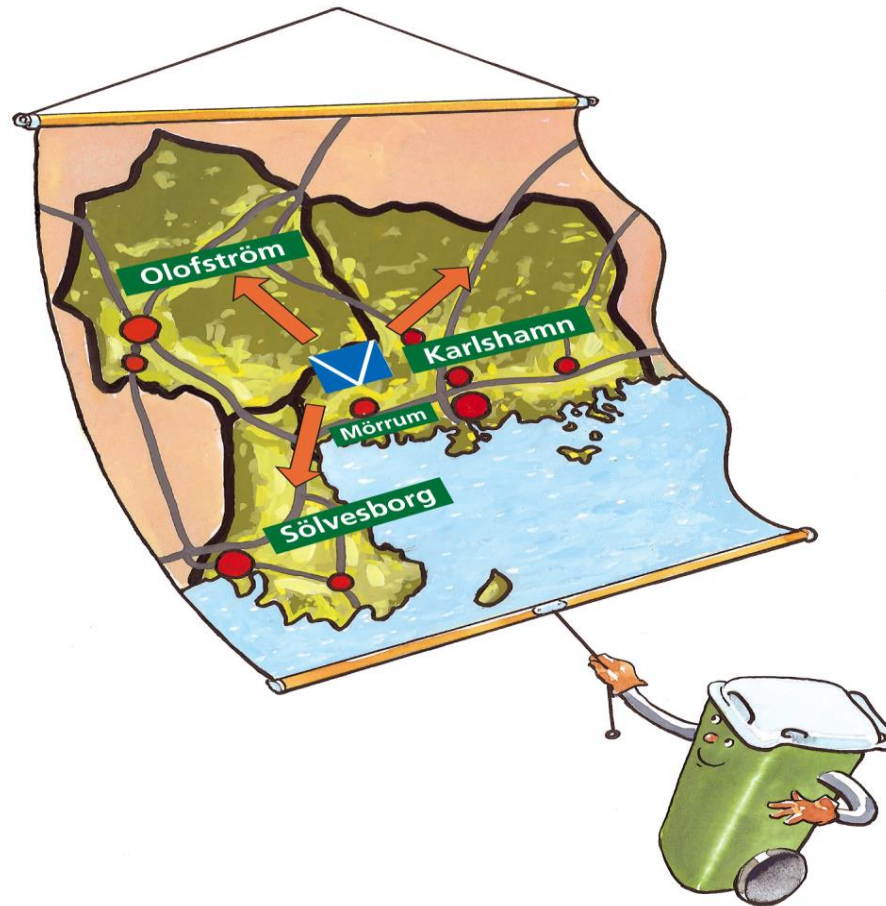


# Dry fermentation of household food waste – Västblekinge Miljö AB



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# Västblekinge Miljö AB

- Municipal owned company responsible for the coordination of waste management in the municipals
- Biological treatment of household food waste by dry fermentation
- Eisenmann dry fermentation plant built in 2012 including pretreatment
- Biogas upgrading with water scrubbing to vehicle gas quality
- All vehicle gas is sold to EON who distributes the gas
- All waste collection vehicles runs on vehicle gas

# Dry fermentation plant

- Capacity: 20 000 ton/year, investment: 42 million SEK
- 2 digesters of 800m<sup>3</sup>/digester
- Food waste gas yield: 240 m<sup>3</sup> rawgas/ton, 61% CH<sub>4</sub>
- Process:
  - Originally termophilic 55 degrees, mesophilic operation is currently under evaluation
  - 27 days HRT at full load
  - Need of additive iron to reduce H<sub>2</sub>S in the raw gas
  - The food waste substrate require additive of trace elements such as cobalt, molybdenum and selenium to control VFA and reach a stable full load
  -



# Pretreatment

- MEWA crusher – capacity 9 ton/h
- Starscreen sieve to separate lightweight materials e.g. plastics and foil but also bigger particle size materials from the substrate
- Reject starscreen: 15 %
- Energyconsumption: 8 kWh/ton food waste
- Substrate goes by conveyer bands to the digesters feeding system











# Upgrading

- Upgrading capacity: 2 plants with a total of 700m<sup>3</sup> rawgas/h
  - Greenlane Kanuka 300m<sup>3</sup> rawgas/h, built in 2012,
  - Malmberg GRBAS 400m<sup>3</sup> rawgas/h, built in 2014
- Vehicle gas quality 98% CH<sub>4</sub>, 2% CO<sub>2</sub>
- Carbon filter for cleaning the effluent gas from H<sub>2</sub>S
- Upgraded gas is delivered to EONs station where it's pressurized from 6 up to 270 bar.

